November 22, 1770. NUMB. 2187.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Colony of New-Jerſey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame, &c.*

The humble ADDRESS of the Repreſentatives of ſaid Colony, in General Aſſembly convened.

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

WE, his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Repreſentatives of New-Jerſey, in General Aſſembly convened, cannot but be ſenſibly affected with what your Excellency has been pleaſed to declare, reſpecting the Fate of the Paper Money Bill, ſent Home for his Majeſty's Approbation: The Aſſurances given your Excellency by the Miniſtry, of their Willingneſs to indulge this Colony with a Loan-Office Bill, under certain Reſtrictions, was what induced us to wave every eſſential Conſideration, in the framing of this Bill, becauſe as it was not our Intention to interfere with the Act of Parliament, ſo we carefully avoided every Thing that we apprehended might be conſtrued to militate againſt it; but from the Reaſon given in the Report of the Board of Trade to the King, againſt this Law, communicated by your Excellency, we are diſcouraged at preſent from attempting another Bill, as we cannot ſee how it can be ſo framed as to obviate the Objection, and yet anſwer the Purpoſes of a Currency. We, however, thank your Excellency for your Readineſs to uſe all the Endeavours in your Power to obtain his Majeſty's Aſſent, if a Bill could be ſo framed, and yet anſwer the good Purpoſes intended: We have under Conſideration, and ſhall pay all due Attention to the ſeveral Matters recommended by your Excellency, and hope for a Continuance of that Harmony and good Underſtanding in tranſacting the Buſineſs of this Seſſion, which we have heretofore experienced to be productive of great Advantage to the Colony. *By Order of the Houſe,*

STEPHEN CRANE, *Speaker.*

LONDON, *September* 4.

Extract of a Letter, dated June 19, 1770, *from a young Engliſh Officer (brought up in the Britiſh Navy under Captain John Montague) now ſerving in the Ruſſian Fleet.*

WE were lying off Matapan Bay in the Morea, when we were informed, that the whole Turkiſh Fleet was at Napoli di Romania, 6 or 7 Leagues from us. Our Admiral, who is a brave Ruſſian, immediately reſolved to attack them, without waiting for our other Diviſions coming up, in order, it is ſuppoſed, to obtain the entire Glory of the Action; accordingly we went down to them with only three Ships of the Line, two Frigates, and four Tranſports. It was on a Sunday Morning that we diſcovered the Enemy's Fleet, conſiſting in all of 22 Ships, 11 of which were of the Line: The Admiral now ordered me (as I can ſpeak the Ruſſian Language) to leave the Frigate I was in, and go on board one of the Line, in the Room of a Lieutenant who was dead, and immediately after, Orders were given for a general Engagement; ours was the firſt Ship that was engaged; but how was I ſurpriſed at ſeeing my Ruſſian Captain, and moſt of his Officers, as ſoon as the Turkiſh Fire became troubleſome, meanly quit their Poſts, and fly down to their Cabins; ſo that there was none but myſelf left to command; in which Authority I was further confirmed, by the Captain's ſending me up his own Sword. We were now obliged to put the beſt Face on our dangerous Situation! I had a brave Engliſh Pilot, who ſeconded me, and after paſſing through moſt of their Fire, within Piſtol Shot of the Turkiſh Admiral in Chief, who carried 80 Guns, whilſt we had but 64, although I had received a Broadſide from him in going down, yet I did not return it until I came cloſe up with him; I now called all Hands aft, and told them, that we had nothing but the moſt cruel Uſage to expect if taken, that we were all * Brothers and Chriſtians, and therefore for the Honour of her Imperal Majeſty, and our own, we ſhould reſolve to die, or conquer, with the † Croſs in our Hands. This Speech had the deſired Effect; they gave me three Cheers, and immediately I ordered a Broadſide to be poured into the Enemy, which made him reel; after which our Fire was ſo regular and hot, that he ſoon determined to leave us; which he did by the Help of another ſhip, which now ran between us, but had I been properly ſeconded by our Commodore, who kept firing at too great a Diſtance, I think we ſhould have taken her. The Admiral could not come up ſo ſoon as he wiſhed, ſo that for near two Hours I was ſurrounded on all Sides, but at laſt he reached us, and began with throwing Shells at the Enemy, which determined them (thinking us, I believe, ſtronger than we were) to run into Port, and leave us Maſters of the Day. Thank God I have not received one Wound, although as I was ſhewing the Men how to level a Gun, a Chain Shot ſwept four of them away: I turned at one of their Groans, and then another Ball came and took off the Clerk's Right Arm, as he was minuting down Particulars, only about three Yards from me. I had only 15 Men killed, and 28 wounded, which is but a few, conſidering how hard we were preſſed. The Admiral has thanked me publickly for my Behaviour, and promiſes to recommend me properly, ſo that I am in Hopes of returning Commander of one of her Imperial Majeſty's Ships. We have now joined the whole of our Fleet, which makes a fine Shew. I hope, therefore, that the next I write will acquaint with a total Defeat of the Enemy, and of our joyouſly returning Home."

* *Brother being the Word always uſed by the Ruſſians to expreſs a great Affection.*

† *The Croſs is what every good and brave Man among them is proud to die for. Every Ruſſian Sailor wears the Croſs at his Breaſt, ſuſpended by a String from his Neck.*

Sept. 11.

A Great Man in the Adminiſtration of public Affairs, was lately aſked, by a particular Friend, why he did not promote Merit? To which the Great Man pertinently anſwered, "Why! becauſe Merit did not promote me."

A Letter from Peterſburgh, dated Auguſt 17, ſays, "A Rupture between France and this Kingdom, is here looked upon to be almoſt inevitable."

This Day was held a Board of Trade and Plantations, at which divers Agents for the American Colonies gave their Attendance.

It is ſaid, that at the Board of Trade held this Day, ſome complimentary Letters were agreed on, to be ſent to the Merchants and Traders of thoſe Colonies who have come into the Importation Agreement.

This Morning ſome intereſting Diſpatches arrived in Town from the Iſland of Jamaica.

It is rumoured that a ſtrong naval Force will ſpeedily be ſent to the Weſt-Indies.

It is ſaid, that a Report of the preſent State of the Royal Dock-yards of Chatham and Sheerneſs, was made to the Lords Commiſſioners of Admiralty at the laſt Board, which has been deemed ſufficent to prevent, or at leaſt poſtpone, the intended perſonal Survey by their Lordſhips.

A Correſpondent ſays, that one Cauſe of the late Fall in the Price of Stocks, he imagines owing to the Dutch and other foreign Nations ſelling out large Sums of Money in our Funds, to be employed in more advantageous Loans to the Court of Peterſbourg.

Others are of Opinion, that the late Conduct of Portugal towards our Merchants at Liſbon, and particularly with regard to the ſcandalous Impriſonment of Mr. Connell, a reſpectable Engliſh Merchant there, will, if not attoned for, be productive of a ſpirited Act of Reſentment by our Court.

It is reported that a certain Gentleman, who has for ſome Time figured as a Patriot, will be ſtruck out of the Liſt of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, at their next Meeting, as they like not Men of narrow contracted *Notions.*

We are aſſured from Yorkſhire, that the Woollen Manufactures of that County are in a very flouriſhing Condition, particularly at Sheffield, where the Merchants actually pay for the Cloths in the Loom.

Sept. 12. The Turks, it is ſaid, propoſe to leave off fighting, and leave all to the Climate, which will do more in a few Months, than 48 Pounders, and Ruſſian Diſcipline.

The Report propagated about the Exchange, that the Spaniards had ſtopped Two Millions of Specie at Cadiz, and ſeized ſome of our Ships in that Harbour, we are aſſured is without Foundation; Letters of a late Date from thence, and alſo from Gibraltar, not mentioning any Thing of that Kind.

Sept. 13.

There is at preſent a great Coolneſs ſubſiſting between the D--- of G------ and the D--- of B------.

It is ſaid that a great Number of Noblemen and Gentlemen, who are true Friends to their Country, will form themſelves into a Society, before the Meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly, to agree upon ſuch Matters as may be proper for the Conſideration of the Legiſlature.

A Report prevails about St. James's, that two great Admirals, who reſigned ſome Years ago, will be ſpeedily recalled to fill up certain important Poſts.

Sept. 14. *A few Days ſince the following extraordinary Affair is ſaid to have happened at Paris: The King came thither ſuddenly, attended by his Guards, who ſurrounded the Parliament Houſe; the Grand Monarque entered, to their great Aſtoniſhment, while they were ſitting, called for the Decree againſt the Duke d'Aiguillon, which he immediately tore to Pieces, and, telling them they were a Parcel of ungrateful Wretches, got into his Carriage, and returned again directly to Verſailles.*

Sept. 15.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that Great-Britain might now enter into a moſt valuable commercial Treaty with the Porte, and thereby deprive France of the prodigious Advantages which ſhe now enjoys by her Turkey Trade, provided Great-Britain would refuſe any Succour to the Ruſſians, and not ſuffer any of her Subjects to ſerve on board their Fleets.

Sept. 18,

The Preparations now making at Portſmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham, are no more than cuſtomary, and the Forces that are going abroad are the five following Regiments, which are for the Garriſons of Gibraltar and Minorca, viz. Second Battalion of the firſt or royal Regiment of Foot, fifty-firſt, fifty-fifth, ſixty-eighth, and ſixty-firſt Regiments of Foot, which are to relieve the five following Regiments, viz. the third, eleventh, nineteenth, thirtieth, and ſixty-ſeventh. This Exchange of Troops of Courſe requires a Fleet of Men of War to carry them, which Fleet is to relieve thoſe Ships that are on that Station. As to the other Ships fitting out, the Miniſtry are to be commended for it, as the manning a Fleet of Obſervation, and ſupplying the Magazines with Stores, are neceſſary Meaſures at this Juncture. This ſhould rather increaſe the public Credit, than be the Cauſe of lowering it, for by theſe Means we ſhall be ready to anſwer any Inſult, which may be offered us by our Enemies, and thus a War may poſſibly be avoided.

Sept. 22.

It is notorious to the whole World, that the French and Spaniards have, for many Months, been fitting out Ships of War in all their Ports, as well upon the Atlantic, as the Mediterranean Seas. Our Miniſtry pretend (indeed it is the only Excuſe they can make for their unpardonable Blunders; and yet, unhappy Obſtinacy! *they are to be ſupported in their Offices, in ſpite of the Deteſtation of their Country) to be ignorant of theſe alarming, obvious, and well-known Tranſactions. If you aſk one of them, "Whether the French intend to impede the Progreſs of the Ruſſians in the Mediterranean?" their* ready-made *Anſwer is, "The French have no Fleet fit to put to Sea." If you ſhould demand, "Whether the Spaniards have ſent a Number of Ships to ſeize Faulkland Iſland, to drive our People away, and to keep Poſſeſſion of it?" they have an Anſwer* ready *for that Queſtion alſo--- "It is a very immaterial Matter---not worth diſputing about---if the King of Spain will have it, why let him have it!" and ſo on to every other Queſtion you can poſſibly aſk, the Anſwers are all* prepared. *It being the Reſolution of the Scots to have* no War, *the Miniſters are willing to* ſubmit *to* any Inſults, *or to make* any Sacrifices, *in order to preſerve Lord Bute's Peace. In ſhort, they are neither more nor leſs, than the obſequious Inſtruments of a* few deſpicable Scots, *who are the* Creatures of Lord Bute, *and the* ſecret Heads *of the infamous Carlton Houſe Junto.*

A few Days before the Preſs Warrants were iſſued, the Miniſtry, and all their Underſtrappers, down to the loweſt Clerks in Office, poſitively denied the Probability of a War; which ſhews they wiſh to avoid it at *any* Rate. Upon the Appearance of the Warrants the *Lie* was ſcouted. Now that the Preſs has continued *five* Days, and they think that the Alarm has ſubſided a little, they are peeping out of their lurking Holes, uttering theſe Aſſertions (which they have ordered their Dependants to circulate among the People) "There will be no War---you may reſt aſſured, there will be no War."

When former Miniſters have thought proper to iſſue Preſs Warrants, they have always given the City previous Notice. But the preſent Miniſters ſcorn to follow the Steps of their Predeceſſors; and when it was mentioned, as an uſual Thing to ſend Word to the City, they only ſaid, "the City is not worth regarding."

A Preſs Warrant is no more legal than a General Warrant.

Yeſterday Lord Hillſborough arrived in Town from Ireland, having been ſent for.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, September 12.

"Nothing ſhews the Baſeneſs and ill Deſigns of Government ſo much, as the daily Attempts which are made to corrupt and ſeduce the few honeſt Men who are in the Intereſt of their Country. A few Days ago, Neville Jones, Eſq; Member for Wexford (who was Engineer-general in 1753) was applied to by Lord Townſhend. It ſeems a conſiderable Sum of Money is due to him by Government, which he has frequently applied for in vain. Lord Townſhend made this Propoſal to him, "That if he would "join the Court, he ſhould have an Employment, which ſhould "be ſtruck for him [*his Lordſhip's Phraſe*] and all the Money "paid, which was due to him by Government." To which Mr. Jones ſpiritedly anſwered, "That he rejected the Place, "and deſpiſed the Money upon that Condition."---How is a Man to come at his Right? Muſt he be obliged to give up his Country, in order to obtain that which is his own?----There are no leſs than ſix new Places making here, in order to become Bribes. They are to be called Commiſſioners of Accompts. The Firſt Commiſſioner is to have 750l. a Year; and the other five 500l. a Year each. The Place of Firſt Commiſſioner was intended for Mr. Jones. All that theſe Commiſſioners are to do, has always been, and is now, very faithfully and fully executed, by one of the Clerks of the Cuſtom-Houſe, who thinks himſelf very well paid at 200l. per Annum."

A Gentleman who arrived in Town on Thurſday Night from Southampton, met, that Morning, a Body of Sailors, conſiſting of about 50; *ſoon after he met another Party of upwards of* 70, *all of them with large Sticks, &c. in their Hands. The Gentleman enquired the Reaſon of their marching in that Manner; they replied, that they had walked all Night from London to eſcape being preſſed, and that they were going to Southampton, and other Places, to ſeek for Bread. The Gentleman gave them ſome Money to drink, upon which they gave him three Cheers, and continued their Route. It is conjectured they are a Part of thoſe impreſſed Men who eſcaped from on board the Tender laſt Wedneſday Evening.*

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, September 21.

"The St. Antonio, a 64 Gun Ship, Captain Gayton, would have been at Spithead this Day, if the Wind and Weather had permitted. Preſs Warrants are come down, and as ſoon as ſhe is there, will be put in Execution, ſhe being to receive on board impreſſed Men. The reſt of the Ships will be in a Condition to go to Shithead in about a Fortnight. Great Numbers of both Seamen and Landmen daily enter on board the Ships now fitting out. Such Encouragement is given to Artificers of every Kind to enter into the Dock-yard, that private People can ſcarce get a Man to work for them. All the Marine Corps are ordered to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark on board the Fleet, and a marching Regiment is to do their Duty in the Dock-yard. The Hound Ship of War, Captain Burr, is ſailed for the Downs, to impreſs ſuch Sailors as they meet with on board the homeward-bound Merchantmen.

In Freeman's Dublin Journal, of the 13th of September, there is the following Article:

Dublin, Sept. 13. Colonel Luttrell has reſigned the Poſt of Adjutant-General in Ireland.---The Neceſſity of the Times had left the Miniſter no Alternative, except the Sacrifice of this unworthy Tool of Power, or of himſelf. The Diſmiſſion is too ridiculous either to deceive the Public, or ſcreen the Guilty. Does Colonel Luttrell expect to find Shelter from Contempt by ſhunning the Rewards of Infamy? A Character ſo well eſtabliſhed as his own, will render ſuch Reſources needleſs. Does the Miniſter conſole himſelf with any Hopes of cruſhing the moſt ſevere Enquiries, becauſe he has meanly reſcinded this deteſtable Promotion? The Vanity of ſuch Dependencies may be confirmed before the Period of another Seſſion. As very few Forms concurred to this Appointment, except private Commiſſions to a Lord-Lieutenant, we ſhall not be ſurpriſed at that Effrontery which may hereafter deny the whole Tranſaction: It is not, however, loſt in Ignorance, becauſe the Royal Fiat had, purpoſely, delayed its Progreſs through the Offices of the Secretaries of State. It never, perhaps, was intended that this Circumſtance ſhould have been made public, till the Deſtruction of our Rights had been at leaſt more eaſily accompliſhed than it is at preſent. Let not this inſulted Country be for a Moment off its Guard. To make the Blow ſecure, the Dagger that is to wound the Conſtitution will be, as much as poſſible, concealed, until the Inſtant that it ſtrikes. From the Intentions of Adminiſtration every Thing is to be dreaded; their Timidity, indeed, as in the preſent Caſe, may draw a Line, which, were they only to conſult the Violence of Inclination, they might reſolve to paſs, although the Track were marked with Horror, Blood and Deſolation.

WILLIAM WILSON,

At his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors above the market,

HAS FOR SALE,

A LARGE aſſortment of dye ſtuffs, by large or ſmall quantities, a few patent medicines, common and ground brimſtone, flour ſulphur, ſalt-petre, per barrel or leſs quantity, camphire, Engliſh ſaffron, nutmegs, pepper, allſpice, ginger, antimony, rhubarb, powder, ſhot and lead, wool, cotton and clothiers cards, ſundry ſchool books, allum, glue, corks, whalebone, pewter, paſteboards, wrapping paper, chocolate, iron-mongery, cutlery, Ravens duck, braſs wire, and ſundry other goods. ¶

A BREWER's COPPER,

To be SOLD, on very reaſonable Terms, by

JAMES and DRINKER.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Peters, late of the City of Philadelphia, deceaſed, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to the Subſcribers, and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, in order that they may be adjuſted, by REESE PETERS, of Concord, Cheſter County, or WILLIAM PUSEY, of Philadelphia, Executors. ¶

Philadelphia, Eleventh-Month 13, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of Attmore and Peters, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcriber; and all thoſe who have any Demands, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order that they may be paid. ¶

ISAAC ATTMORE.

York-Town, November 5, 1770.

WHEREAS Peter Schwartz, of York-Town, Watchmaker, procured a Bond of Eighty Pounds, without any Conſideration, from me the Subſcriber; theſe are to forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment thereof, as the Subſcriber intends to diſpute the Payment thereof at Law. ¶

PETER GASHAW, ſenior.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of Sept. 11.

SEASONABLE REFLECTIONS *on the* STATE *of* AFFAIRS *of* GREAT-BRITAIN, *with reſpect to the other Powers of* EUROPE.

HOWEVER we may be amuſed by the Friends of the preſent Adminiſtration, with the Hopes that the Treaty of Paris of 1763, will be inviolably obſerved on the Part of the French and Spaniards for ſome Time to come, yet the general Face of Affairs in Europe plainly indicates the ſpeedy Termination of that diſgraceful Truce.

The Power of the united Branches of the Houſe of Bourbon has been augmenting ever ſince that accurſed Period; and to add to the Strength and Influence of France and Spain, the former has conſolidated its Intereſt with the Court of Vienna, by the Marriage of the Dauphin with an Archducheſs of Auſtria: The Daughter of that very Maria Thereſa, that celebrated Queen of Hungary, who at one time was ſo perſecuted by the French, that if it had not been for Engliſh Blood, and Engliſh Treaſure, "ſhe would not have had a Town left to lie in at:" And the latter is ſolicited to aſſiſt the King of Portugal with a Guard upon his Frontiers, to prevent the Eſcape of his ſeditious Subjects; to ſend Succours to the very Prince, who but the other Day was afraid of having his Kingdom taken from him by the Arms of Spain, and was then ſupported againſt that Monarchy by the good-natured Engliſh. The King of Portugal's Throne totters under him; he ſeeks the Alliance of Spain, which will not be granted but on ſuch Terms as ſhall be preſcribed by the Court of Verſailles: Already the Miniſter of Portugal obſtructs the Commerce of the Engliſh, and laughs at the Memorials and Repreſentations of a Miniſtry of London, who have neither Power, Credit, nor Influence beyond the Verge of St. James's. We may then look upon the Alliance between Portugal, France, and Spain, at preſent, to be nearly perfected on an offenſive and defenſive Footing. A future War will convince us of the Loſs we ſuſtain by this new Acceſſion to the Power of France. Her Family Alliance with the Empreſs Queen gives her another Advantage: All the Auſtrian Netherlands, if not ceded to France by the Marriage Settlement (which moſt People believe) will moſt aſſuredly be garriſoned by, and ſubject to, the Military Government of France on all future Occaſions, when France ſhall be at War with England.

The Emperor of Germany is privately as great an Admirer of the King of Pruſſia, as the late unfortunate Peter III. of Ruſſia, though he does not carry it to any ridiculous Height; but it is generally believed in Germany, that he will follow his Advice, and keep in cloſe Alliance with him, in caſe of any Rupture between the great Powers of Europe. The King of Pruſſia is at preſent no Friend to the Britiſh Court, and it is ſuſpected this Monarch and Prince Caunitz, the late Prime Miniſter at Vienna, weaned the young Emperor by Degrees from that remarkable Predilection he ſhewed in Favour of the Engliſh Nation at his Acceſſion, and ſome Time after.

On Denmark we can have little or no Reliance; a Court which has for many Years been ſubſidied by France, and is now only attempting to look formidable, through the aſpiring Genius of a young Prince, whoſe Syſtem of Politics cannot yet be known, but whoſe Weight in the Affairs of Europe is very trifling and inconſiderable.

It appears then by this ſlight Sketch of our Situation, that only two Powers in Europe remain, with whom we can pretend the leaſt Alliance, viz. Holland and Ruſſia----the Friendſhip of the former in Time of War is not to be valued, becauſe it is not worth any Thing; and as to the maſculine Empreſs of Ruſſia, in all Probability, if the Turks do not check her Ambition, her Subjects will; and her Fall will be as rapid and fatal, as the dethroning and foul M------r of her H-------d was ſudden and tyrannical.

We do not mean, by this Picture of our abandoned Situation with reſpect to the Powers of Europe, to plead in Favour of continental Connections, or to juſtify a Britiſh Miniſtry in exhauſting Great-Britain of Men and Money to ſupport a viſionary Balance of Power, which, the Moment perhaps that it is formed, might be overturned by ſome future wretched Bigot, as ungrateful as the Queen of Hungary, for whom we preſerved the Equilibre; but to point out the infamous Conduct of the Negotiators of the Peace of Paris, who left us deſtitute of the leaſt Shadow of an Alliance on the Continent, while France was aſſiduouſly ſtrengthening herſelf on all Sides by Family Compacts, and Treaties of Amity. It never will be ſaid again, "that America was conquered in Germany," for we have not one Friend in that extenſive Empire, or any Part of the Continent, the Terror of whoſe Alliance might check the Progreſs of the Houſe of Bourbon in a future War. Our Danger will not ariſe from any Contentions Sword in Hand, in Germany; we ſhall have no War to wage there; but the Miſchief is, that France, having nothing to fear from that Quarter, will not have her Forces called off from other Enterprizes, to maintain a freſh Conflict there; but will be able to collect and unite her whole Strength, combined with that of Spain, and to have in View but one capital Object when a Rupture happens. This is no other, than the bringing the War home to our own Doors; but they will not do this till they are quite ready: Their Treaſury is not yet completely repleniſhed; but it is in a much better Situation than we are made to believe. As to their Marine, when joined to that of Spain, it will be formidable: And it is well known, Fleets are equipping in every principal Port of the two Kingdoms: It is likewiſe no Secret, that tho' the Poor are dying for Want of Bread in many Provinces of France, yet all the Royal Magazines belonging to the Army and Navy, are ſupplied with Corn ſufficient for three Years Conſumption.

If no Hoſtilities are intended, if no War is meditated, why are the Granaries for the Uſe of the Troops and of the Seamen not opened, and the Famine ſtopped, which rages ſo violently, and has occaſioned in many Parts of France the moſt dreadful Riots, in which ſome Thouſands of the King's Subjects have been maſſacred by the Troops? Is it rational to ſuppoſe that the Corn would be withheld, if ſome great Deſign were not in Agitation? There is no concealing our Fears when they are well grounded. The firſt Blow, which the French and Spaniſh ſtrike againſt us, will be at home by a powerful Invaſion: It was a favourite Scheme of the late Marſhal Saxe, and will moſt aſſuredly be attempted, whenever there appears to be a Proſpect of Succeſs. And if ever this Invaſion ſhould take Place, ſoon after the firing of our Docks, or when our Fleets are far from Home, or blocked up in our Ports by contrary Winds, or beaten at Sea, we ſhall then feel the fatal Effects of our Luxury, of our Depravity of Manners, and fond Attachment to the Manners and Cuſtoms of the very People, whom we ought always to conſider as natural Enemies."

LONDON, September 6.

Extract of a Letter from Newcaſtle, September 1.

IT is generally talked of here, that the Free Burgeſſes of this Town (being quite ſick of looking for Redreſs from the Throne) will ſhortly have a Meeting, in order to draw up Inſtructions for their Members, to impeach in the Houſe, the next Seſſions, ſome certain elevated State Plunderers; and in caſe their Members ſhall refuſe to comply with this Requeſt, by oppoſing their Liberty of judging, they will then proceed to petition the Houſe to expel them both."

A Gentleman lately arrived from France ſays, the French Navy conſiſts at preſent of 78 Ships of the Line, mounting from 116 to 50 Guns, beſides ſeveral others on the Stocks at Rochfort, &c. 31 Frigates, from 40 to 16 Guns, and 11 Chebecks, from 20 to 12 Guns.

Two quondam Churchwardens meeting the other Day at a Public-houſe on Ludgate-hill, one aſked the other who were now the Heads of his Pariſh---"Alas (replied he) we have no *Heads*; "but if you'll come to our Church any Sunday, I'll ſhew you "the *Wigs of the Pariſh*."

Sept. 8. It is a cant Phraſe at Court, when any Thing is put under the Cuſhion, and not deſigned to be taken any Notice of, that "*ſuch a Thing is in Hell*,"----According to that Rule, from the Inattention that has been ſhewn to the late Petitions, a great many of them are there at preſent.

A very important Reſignation is ſpoken of, in Conſequence of the Party being (as he alledges) rather imperiouſly thwarted by a Great Perſonage at a late C-b---t C-----l.

A private Letter from the Hague inſinuates, that the French Court are endeavouring to make the Emperor of Germany join the Turks againſt the Ruſſians; and that in order the more effectually to induce him to do this, the French Miniſter, at Conſtantinople, has Inſtructions to uſe his utmoſt Endeavours to prevail on the Grand Signor to cede to the Emperor the Provinces bordering upon Hungary, which formerly belonged to Auſtria.

It is talked of, that public Thanks, by Authority, will be returned to the Merchants of New-York, for their Patriotiſm.

By Letters from Breſt we learn, that the French are exporting vaſt Quantities of warlike Stores for the Iſle of Goree, and their other Settlements on the African Coaſt.

They write from Paris, that ſome important political Tranſactions are now on the Tapis between that Court and the Genoeſe Republic.

By the laſt Letters from the Ruſſian Army we are told, that General Romanzow, in order to reward his Troops for the exact Diſcipline they obſerved, and for not being tempted to plunder the Enemy's Camp by the great Quantity of alluring Booty, had given each Corps 1000 *Rubles (about* 200 *l. Sterling.) He has likewiſe divided among them all the conquered Camp, which contained an immenſe Number of Tents, beſides all Sorts of Proviſions, Furniture, Cattle, &c.---The General in rendering Juſtice to thoſe by Name, who have ſhewed in this Engagement the moſt Courage and Intrepidity, hath not omitted to beſtow that Praiſe which the Pruſſian Volunteers, as well as Mr. Falkener, Lieutenant of the Engliſh Guards, have ſo well deſerved.*

By Letters from Paris we learn, that a general Commotion is apprehended, unleſs the King revokes his Letters Patent of the 27th of June, by which the Trial of the Duc d'Aiguillon was ſuſpended; all the Parliaments having already declared againſt the Conſequences of the ſaid Letters, which they highly proteſt are injurious to the Conſtitution, and tend to impede the regular Courſe of Juſtice. They add, that the Duke is conſidered as a Poltroon, and the Opinion of his Guilt is confirmed by his meanly ſheltering himſelf under the Sanction of theſe Letters.

Sept. 12. The Union of a noble Lord (Lord S.) with the Miniſtry, is very confidently talked of.

Sept. 13. The Sum of 80,000 l. was remitted a few Days ago, from one Houſe in the City to Amſterdam, being only Half Year's Intereſt of Money which the Dutch have in our public Funds.

It is remarkable that the Turkiſh Fleet has been deſtroyed by the Ruſſians in the very ſame Place where the Perſian Fleet, belonging to Xerxes, was deſtroyed by the Greeks ſome Ages ago.

Sept. 15. Counſellor Murphy, on Saturday, aſked Mr. Wilkes, at the Seſſions-Houſe, in the Old Baily, "What thoſe immenſe new Buildings were deſigned for?" To which Mr. Wilkes anſwered, "You know the Duke of Bedford is dying, and thoſe of the Bloomſbury Gang, who do not go into the preſent Miniſtry, will probably go on the Highway, and the new Buildings are preparing for them."

Sept. 17. The Ruſſians have gained private Advice of the Deſign of the French Court, and have all the Reaſon poſſible to imagine, that their Intention is to deſtroy the Ruſſian Fleet in the Archipelago.

A Declaration of War by France againſt the Ruſſians is every Day expected. The Ruſſian Miniſter here has already communicated the Grounds of the Suſpicions of his Court on that Head, and requeſted, in the Name of his Miſtreſs, our early Aſſiſtance.

The Miniſtry are determined to proſecute no further their Endeavours to bring the refractory Colonies to a proper Senſe of their Duty by gentle and perſuaſive Means; but to purſue ſuch Methods as will compel them to a due Submiſſion to the Authority of the Britiſh Parliament.

Sept. 20. Letters from Toulon, dated Auguſt 13, inform us, that a Venetian Ship, arrived there, had brought ſeveral French Subjects, who left Tunis the 23d of June (when the French Squadron was before that Place) and had performed Quarantine at Venice. They bring the following Account of the Proceedings of the French Fleet before that Place: They arrived in the Road the 21ſt, and immediately demanded of the Bey, a Reſtitution of all the Corſicans, who had been made Slaves ſince the French had been in Poſſeſſion of that Iſland, 200,000 Livres for the African Company, to indemnify them for the Loſſes they had ſuſtained by being driven from the Coral Fiſhery, and 800,000 Livres, to defray the Expence of the Armament ſent againſt them. Next Day an Officer came on board the Ship of M. de Broves, Commandant of the French Armament, who delivered to him a Letter for the Bey, ordering him to ſend one of his Miniſters to treat for a Peace. An Anſwer was returned the ſame Day from the Bey, in which he ſaid, there were ſeveral Words in the Letter he could not comprehend, and which he ſuppoſed had not been properly tranſlated. The 25th the Commandant wrote again, and on the 26th the Son-in-Law of the Bey came on board, and on his going away promiſed to return the 27th with an Anſwer, but afterwards demanded a Delay till the 30th. The Commandant, finding they were only amuſing him, immediately declared War, and notified it to the Bey. M. de Broves being taken ill, M. de Faucher was charged to purſue the Operations, and the 4th of July, in the Evening, the firſt Bomb was thrown, which ſet Fire to ſome Galliots, and as they were thrown continually, the Fire from their Fort ſoon ceaſed. From Five in the Evening to Seven next Morning 135 Bombs were thrown with ſuch Exactneſs, as greatly to terrify the Inhabitants. The Arrival of a Veſſel, which then brought a Letter, put a Stop to the Firing for that Time, by this Letter the Bey appeared to acquieſce in our Demands; but it was found to have been written before the Bombardment; and while we were conſidering it, the Bey having diſcovered the Bombardment had not done ſo great Damage as was firſt apprehended, he ſoon ſent another Meſſenger, and declared War in Form againſt the French, and they were preparing to bombard them afreſh when theſe laſt Advices left them.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 14.

"Letters from Cadiz adviſe, that a Hamburgh Ship, laden with military Stores for Morocco, having been forced by a Storm to put into Cadiz, the Governor obliged the Captain to land his Cargoe, and depoſited it in the Arſenal; and at the ſame Time diſpatched a Courier to Madrid for Inſtructions how to act with regard to the Ship, which he alſo arreſted till farther Orders. About 19 Years ago the City of Hamburgh ſent military Stores to Algiers, and thereby incurred the Diſpleaſure of his Catholic Majeſty, who broke off all Commerce with them, which coſt them much Pains, and ſome Money, to accommodate: And this Affair is not likely to be more eaſily made up, eſpecially as the Court of Madrid is, at this Time, threatened with a War by the Emperor of Morocco."

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador pretends to have two Cauſes of Complaint againſt our Court, one reſpecting Falkland's Iſland, the other for calling the wife King of Spain a Fool.

The Differences between the Republic of Genoa and the Town of St. Remo are at length terminated. The Republic is to retain its Sovereignty over that Place, and the Fortreſs, which was conſtructed in 1736, is to remain in its preſent State. The Inhabitants of St. Remo are to have the Privileges they enjoyed before 1755 confirmed to them, but they are to reimburſe to the Genoeſe all the Expences they have incurred, and pay the Debts they have contracted during the Conteſt.

It is ſaid that near 40 Preſs Gangs were out on Tueſday Night.

Orders are gone to all Sea-ports in the Mediterranean, to prevent any Seamen of Great-Britain from entering into foreign Service, and to recal them home.

Monſ. Muſchin Puſchin, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, ſet of Yeſterday for Dover, to ſettle the Diſpute that has ariſen between the Engliſh and Ruſſians in the Fleet that is lately arrived, reſpecting the Flag.

The Refuſal of the Engliſh Maſters of the Tranſports to proceed with the Ruſſians to the Mediterranean, under the Terms propoſed by the Ruſſian Commander, is not only every Way juſtifiable, but highly commendable; for it is uſual on all Occaſions, where Britiſh Tranſports have been employed in the conveying foreign Troops, to bear the Engliſh Flag: Beſides, on this Occaſion it was peculiarly proper; for ſuppoſe the French, whoſe Deſigns are ſuſpected, ſhould intercept the Ruſſians in their Way to join thoſe of their Countrymen, who are now in the Archipelago, while they were under the Ruſſian Colours, the Tranſports might become Captures to the French, and the Engliſh on board made Captives; which, while they went under the Britiſh Flag, the French dared not attempt, without bringing on them that which they might in the End repent. But this Diſpute will be adjuſted by the Inſtructions the Ambaſſador will give the Ruſſian Commander.

The Gentlemen of the Rendezvous for impreſſing Seamen aſſert, that the Armaments now making are preparatory to a Spaniſh War.

A Wager of 1000 Guineas to 30 was made on Sunday Night laſt, at the Smyrna Coffee-Houſe, that Lord Chatham would not have any the moſt diſtant Part in the Adminiſtration to be formed.

In caſe a War ſhould break out between England, France and Spain, a Correſpondent ſays, we may thank the late Peace Makers, who had it in their Power to have ſecured the Repoſe of Europe for at leaſt a Century.

It is ſaid an Alliance is negociating between the French and Dutch, which will prove of great Detriment to the Engliſh Subjects, in caſe of a War.

Letters are received which affirm, that a Treaty is actually concluded between Spain and Portugal; which is another additional Connection to the Strength of the united Houſe of Bourbon.

It is ſaid the Proſpect of a ſpeedy War, has occaſioned an Alteration in the Plan of Operations reſpecting the Colonies.

We hear a very laconic Anſwer has been given to the Demands of a certain foreign Ambaſſador, relative to the Reaſon of the preſent naval Armaments of this Kingdom.

On Tueſday Night ſeveral Preſs-gangs were out, to get Men for the Ships of War lately put into Commiſſion at Portſmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham; and it is ſaid that they ſtript moſt of the Merchants Ships in the River of their Hands, and preſſed upwards of 2000 Men from below Bridge. They afterwards went up the River, landed at Black-Friars, and paſſed through the Fleet-Market, where they picked up ſeveral idle Fellows, which they did alſo at other Places.

The Preſs for Seamen continues very hot in every Part of Weſtminſter, and the ſame Night upwards of 500 Men were impreſſed in the Liberty of it.

Late laſt Night a Preſs-gang viſited, unexpectedly, ſeveral Houſes of Ill-fame in Covent-Garden and Drury-Lane, and carried off a Number of idle Bullies, who had long been the Terror and Nuiſance of that Neighbourhood.

The Maſter of a coaſting Veſſel, which was laden, and ready to ſail for Briſtol, had Yeſterday Morning eight Men taken out of nine, and his Ship now lies in the River for Want of Hands.

It is computed, that there are not leſs than 4000 Hands already impreſſed.

Preſs Warrants and Tenders are gone to every Port in the Kingdom.

Yeſterday upwards of 1000 young Fellows entered as Volunteers at the different Rendezvous at the Hermitage and Wapping.

General orders are given to liſt Volunteers, whether Seamen or Landmen. There are now four Houſes open at Tower-Hill, and Parts adjacent.

The Preſs is begun for Landmen, for the Marines.

Owing to the Preſs for Seamen, Coals are advanced Four Shillings per Chaldron. And the Prices of Mahogany and Logwood are alſo advanced.

Two Fleets of Obſervation, it is ſaid, will be immediately ſent out, one to the Weſt-Indies, the other up the Streights, to aſſiſt the Ruſſians againſt any Attacks from the French, and likewiſe to watch the Motions of the Spaniards; the ſaid Fleets will conſiſt of 16 Ships of the Line each.

A Wager of 100 Guineas to 50 has been laid by a popular Baronet, that the Kings of France, England, Spain, Portugal, and Pruſſia, will all be engaged in a War before the Expiration of the preſent Year.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, Auguſt 20.

"We have juſt received Advice here, that the Daniſh Squadron before Algiers has been reinforced by three Ships of the Line, three large Frigates, and ſeveral Bomb-ketches; that they ſoon after began to bombard Algiers afreſh; that they had made a Breach, knocked down ſome Battlements, and diſmounted ſeveral of the Guns; that the Dey had ſent to the Admiral freſh Propoſitions, on which Account they ceaſed firing, and called a Council of War to deliberate upon them, and after a ſhort Time rejected them; on which the Firing was again renewed very briſkly, and continued ſo when the Advice-boat came away."

The Situation of ENGLAND *with the* POWERS *of the* WORLD.

France and *Spain*---arming againſt Great-Britain.---*Portugal*---ſoliciting the Aſſiſtance of Spain, and treating England with Contempt.----*Pruſſia* and *Germany*---bound by Affection for each other; the former watching an Opportunity to retaliate and pay himſelf what we owe him.----*Denmark*---married our King's Siſter, but F----e is the Pedagogue of the Pupil Prince.---*Hungary*---has conſolidated its Intereſt by the Marriage of the Dauphin.---*Sweden*--ſupplies Ammunition to our Enemy.---*Turkey*--is leagued in with the Intereſts of France.----The *States* of *Italy*---are cemented by Religion to the Intereſts of France and Spain.----*Corſica*---in the Poſſeſſion of France.---*Pirates* and *Algerines*--in Awe of France.---*Oriental India*---rebelling againſt England.---*Holland*--aſſiſting all States but ours.---*Ruſſia*---making her own Conqueſts, with the Aſſiſtance of our Seamen.----*Ireland*---in Mutiny.----*America*---in open Rebellion.----*Scotland*---adviſing Meaſures to prove herſelf the firſt great Friend to the *Stuart Line*. With this Swarm of Enemies---*Alas! poor* ENGLAND.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Sept. 6.

"*Our ſituation becomes every day more critical. The laws are trampled under foot, and we are at the point of ſeeing ourſelves in a worſe condition than the Turks or the Ruſſians, with this difference, that they preſerve their religion, and that of this country is extinct. Religion, which keeps the people in awe, is vaniſhed. At preſent our trade declines, our finances are exhauſted, public credit loſt, the people ſacrificed to the rapaciouſneſs of the farmers of the revenue, and the fundamental conſtitutions are overturned: We groan under the ſcourge of divided Miniſters, who indiſtinctly execute their own ſchemes without conſulting each other; we are oppreſſed by an hypocritical officer of the ſtate, who was formerly the defender of the people, and who now is the cauſe of dictating arrets which ſubvert the order of the conſtitution, and kindle a civil war not only among the people, but between the King and the Princes of the blood, and the Chief Magiſtrates: The reſpectable officers of juſtice, the defenders and ſupporters of the people, are ignominiouſly treated in places of confinement like the worſt of villains, and ſacrificed to a vile ſett of deſpicable jobbers. Great pains are taken to prevent the Prince, who is naturally of a good diſpoſition, from being rightly informed of the ſtate of his kingdom; the wary prudent people are diſgraced, and thoſe of a different character, only, are loaded with honours and riches; every thing is given up to corruption, and whoever is capable of inventing new plans of tyranny, oppreſſion, and debauchery, is ſure to ſucceed. This is our preſent ſituation, diſplayed in its true colours, without exaggeration.*"

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 7.

"The moſt magnificent and coſtly furniture is making for the apartments of the Dauphineſs, both at Choiſy and Fontainbleau. That Princeſs has rendered herſelf lately as agreeable at Compiegne as ſhe had before at Verſailles, by her ſprightly and affable behaviour; ſhe continually finds objects to exerciſe her liberality and generoſity. As ſhe was walking out one day ſhe ſaw ſome harveſt people a reaping, and going up to a woman who was at work among them, aſked her to lend her her ſickle, with which her Highneſs diverted herſelf with cutting ſome handfuls of wheat. Then returning the ſickle, methinks, ſays ſhe, you work very hard, indeed much harder than I thought, however take this, it will, I hope, procure you ſome refreſhment after your labour, and gave the poor woman 10 Louis d'Ors. One of the ladies who

attended her, represented to the Princess that the sum was too large; to which her Highness made answer, if you was in the same situation as these poor people you would think otherwise; mind your own affairs, and never attempt to controul me in what I think proper to do; when my finances run short, I shall leave off giving, then I must stay at home, for the sight of distressed objects which one cannot relieve, is the most shocking that can present itself to a mind capable of feeling the miseries of others."

The ships in which the captures made by the Russians in the Archipelago, are to be brought to our markets, are, in consequence of the suspicions entertained of their communicating some infection, to perform double quarantine, before they shall be admitted into any of our ports; and all intercourse and connection with them during that period is to be with-held.

PROVIDENCE *(Rhode-Island) November* 10.

Saturday Night last a considerable Number of People riotously assembled in King's County, and, with their Faces blacked, proceeded to his Majesty's Goal there, the outer Door of which they broke open with Iron Bars and Pick-axes; they then violently entered the Goal, broke every Lock therein, and set at Liberty sundry Criminals, lately convicted of Money-making, one of whom (Samuel Casey) was under Sentence of Death.----Information has been lodged against some of the Parties concerned in this daring Outrage, and Measures are taken for tracing the Villainy to its Source.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Island) November 12.

Last Friday arrived here the Sloop Betsy, Captain John Rider, who the 22d ult. in Lat. 35, Long. 71, saw a Wreck, which he boarded, and found to be a Schooner of about 30 Tons, with her Foremast carried away in the Partners, her Mainmast cut away, having a white Bottom, a Woman Head, with two Dolphins by her Feet, painted green, red Cedar built.---Captain Rider found on board her a flying Jib, the Sail-maker's Stamp Robert Bridges, Sail-maker, in Philadelphia, a Barrel of Cinnamon Bark, a Cable and Anchor; not one Person on board.

NEW-YORK, *November* 19.

The Ship Henry, Captain Hunter, in 6 Weeks from St. Ubes, the 17th of October, in Lat. 35, Long. 41, spoke with the Brig William and Sarah, from Virginia for Africa, 28 Days out.

The 6th of October, in Lat. 48, Long. 20, Captain Nicholson, from Liverpool, spoke with the Ship Crawford, Jeremiah Smith, Master, 16 Days from Cowes, bound for Philadelphia, with Palatines; and on the 22d following, in Lat. 42, Long. 45, he fell in with the Snow Charlotte, Captain Curtis, from Waterford for Philadelphia also, 3 Weeks out, who informed him, that as he came out of Waterford Harbour, the Ship Priscilla, from Cork for Philadelphia likewise, was going in without her Masts, having lost them in a violent Gale of Wind, 15 Leagues to the Westward of Cape Clear, the 22d of September.

Captain Chambers spoke with the following Vessels, viz. The 17th of October, in Lat. 40, 29, Long. 32, 23, with Captain Emory, in a Brig from Cork for Virginia, 24 Days out; and the 2d Instant, in Lat. 38, 30, Long. 60, 12, with the Ship Ann, Captain Fortin, from Philadelphia, 8 Days out; who the Day before spoke the Packet bound for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 22.

On the 13th Instant departed this Life, after a short Illness, in Salem County, the Honourable JOHN VINING, Esq; Speaker of the House of Assembly, and Chief Justice of the Government of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware.----His many Virtues in public and private Life, deservedly gained him the Love and Esteem of all who knew him.----His Body was decently interred in the Church of Salem, on Thursday last, attended by a great Number of respectable Inhabitants of that County.

On Saturday Morning last died JOSEPH RICHARDSON, Esq; an eminent Merchant of this City, in the 64th Year of his Age; a Gentleman whose private Virtues, and public Spirit, justly claimed the Friendship, Esteem and Confidence, of his Fellow Citizens, and others. He served for several Years as a Representative in the Assembly of this Province, with Steadiness, Integrity and Advantage, to his Country.----He filled several other Offices of public Trust with Assiduity and Reputation, and devoted a great deal of Time, to the settling Disputes and Controversies among his Neighbours, and others; a Conduct truly Praise-worthy, and for which he deserves the highest Encomium.----His unexpected Death is deeply mourned and lamented by his Family and Friends, and his Loss, as a very useful Member of Society, regreted by his Countrymen, who demonstrated their Respect for his Memory, by attending his Funeral in great Numbers to the Quakers Burying Ground in this City, where he was interred on Monday.

Captain Davison, from Bristol, on the 13th of last Month, in Lat. 42:42, Long. 26:48, spoke the Ship Polly, Captain Kelty, from Maryland for London, 4 Weeks out; and on the 15th, in Lat. 40:29, Long. 60, spoke the Ship Friendship, Captain Wilson, from the Bay of Honduras for London, out 11 Weeks, and the Captain very sick, whom he spared some Necessaries.

By Captain Davison we have a Confirmation of the English being dispossessed of Faulkland Island, in the South Seas, by the Spaniards, and that the Garrison, in a Frigate, had arrived at Cadiz: That there was the hottest Press, perhaps, ever known in England: That every warlike Preparation was carrying on with the utmost Expedition: And that it was thought a War with Spain was inevitable.

Captain Williams, from Lisbon, on the 1st Instant, in Lat. 28:51, Long. 64, spoke the Brig Bolton, Captain Harr, from Madeira for this Port, out 5 Weeks, all well; and on the 10th, in Lat. 36, Long. 71, he spoke a Sloop from Hispaniola for Rhode-Island, but could not learn the Master's Name.

Captain Jones, from Antigua, on the 6th Instant, in Lat. 34:41, Long. 72:30, spoke a Brig, Captain Scott, from the Grenades for this Place, out 25 Days; and the same Day he spoke the Brig Lord Hyde, Captain Shoemaker, from Philadelphia for Jamaica, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Dean, from Gibraltar, advises, that five English Men of War of the Line, were gone up the Mediterranean to join Commodore Proby, but their Destination was kept secret; and that it was reported there, that two English Frigates were taken by the Spaniards.

The Brig Polly, Captain Roch, from this Port for Jamaica, is lost on Heneago; the People staid on board for two Days after the Vessel was full of Water, when they took to their Boats, and were taken up by a Sloop, which carried them to Jamaica.

We hear from Paxton, in Lancaster County, that last Week, at the Raising of a Barn there, in hoisting a Log, it broke in the Middle, killed three Men on the Spot, and hurt five others.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Atkinson and West, at Jamaica.

At Antigua. Captain Parsons, from Virginia; and Captain Harman, from Piscataqua.

At Barbados. Captain Northan, from Rhode-Island; Mugford, from Salem; and Captain Hatton, from Virginia.

*** Those of our Subscribers, whose Papers were left at the Widow *Cummings's*, in *West-Nottingham*, by *Joseph Read*, are desired to send for the same, or let us know how they are to be conveyed to them, as the said *Read* declines carying them any longer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Swallow, M. Gurling, and Sloop Sidney, J. Woolbridge, from N. Carolina. Sloop Nancy, J. Earl, Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, and Schooner Jenny, E. Evans, S. Carolina. Ship Phœbe, M. Davidson, and Ship Elizabeth, D. Brown, Cork. Ship Severn, J. Hathorn, and Brig Hibernia, S. Williams, Lisbon. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, N. York. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Sloop Sally, T. Pike, Falmouth. Sloop Peggy, P. Le Cocq, Fyall. Ship Polly and Peggy, H. Hubbs, from Jamaica.

Outwards. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, Ship Charming Molly, R. Gill, Brig Calypso, J. Caton, and Brig Juno, W. Allen, Jamaica. Schooner Ruth, E. Gorham, Sloop Centurion, E. Gray, and Sloop Hannah, S. Hinckly, Boston. Sloop Santa Maria, T. Bell, Spanish Main. Ship Rose, W. Dysart, Ship Jupiter, J. Mackey, Ship Venus, P. Crawford, Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Caddon, Ship Wolfe, R. Hunter, and Ship Marquis of Granby, A. M'Ilvaine, Londonderry. Ship Hopewell, N. M'Gown, Dublin. Brig Eagle, J. Cochran, Ship Newry, C. Robinson, Brig Dolphin, R. Sewell, and Ship Pennsylvania Farmer, R. Johnston, Newry. Sloop Paoli, T. Delap, Halifax. Sloop Africa, D. Leary, N. Carolina. Sloop Africa, S. P. Cockrum, R. Island. Ship Two Brothers, R. Adams, Brig Sophia, W. Hasleton, and Ship Friendship, J. Castle, Lisbon. Snow Phœbe, D. M'Cullough, Antigua. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Ship Eleanor, W. Graves, Barbados. Brig Elizabeth and Mary, J. Thompson, Cork. Snow Prince George, J. Gamble, Gallway. Ship Katie and Peggy, D. Ferguson, Belfast.

Cleared. Ship Nancy, C. Donavon, to Lisbon. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, and Sloop Nancy, J. Earl, S. Carolina. Ship Chalkley, W. Montgomery, Bristol. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, St. Eustatia. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowney, Halifax. Ship Francis and Elizabeth, W. Mullowney, Cork. Ship Lark, C. Biddle, Hispaniola. Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Jamaica. Sloop Bentham, R. Alberson, N. York. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, St. Croix. Sloop Cambridge, P. Fitch, to Nantucket.

*** A large Quantity of WRITING-PAPER, to be sold by *D. Hall*, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-street*.

☞ READY MONEY, for any Quantity of this Country-made WRITING PAPER, from *David Hall*, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-street*, or *William Sellers*, in *Arch-street*.

ON Saturday next, the 24th Instant, at 12 o' Clock, at the London Coffee-House, will be sold, at public Vendue, Three French Burr Mill-Stones, four and four Feet two Inches, of an excellent Quality.----Also a Brass Chandelier, 24 Lights, suitable for a Church or Meeting. ¶ 1 W.

Just imported in the Ship Phebe, MUNGO DAVIDSON, Master, from CORK, and to be sold by

SAMUEL and JOHN MORTON,

A FEW Firkins of choice ROSE BUTTER, and prime BEEF, in Barrels. ¶

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Assortment, just imported, of superfine, fine, middling, and coarse, to be SOLD, on the lowest Terms, by ELLIS LEWIS, in Second-street, near Spruce-street, Philadelphia. T.b.c.

The MEMBERS of the

St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE desired to attend their Anniversary Meeting, at the House of Josiah F. Davenport, at the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-street, on Friday, the 30th of this instant November, at Six o'Clock in the Evening. DAVID SPROAT, Secretary.

Published the 25th of July last, and sold by William Woodhouse, in Front-street, near Chestnut-street,

MACPHERSON's LETTERS, of the Pennsylvania Farmer detected; and also a Letter from the Author, of November 13, to John Dickenson, Esq; Barrister at Law. *Philadelphia, November* 20, 1770. †

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

BROKE out of the meadow at the subscribers mill, on Pennypack, the 13th inst. a well made bay HORSE, 14 hands high, 4 years old past, a natural trotter, lately trimmed, and shod before, and was in very good order, when he strayed away, his far (or off) hind foot is white, and is not branded that we know of. Anthony Waters brought him last spring from the Jerseys, and it may be likely he will endeavour to eross the river above Trenton. Whoever brings the said horse to the above mills, or to the subscribers in Philadelphia, shall receive the reward as above.

ROBERT and ELLIS LEWIS.

N. B. He was stabled at Jacob Hiltzheimer's last summer.

To be SOLD,

A HEARTY NEGROE WOMAN, about 27 Years of Age, with a Child, 13 Months old; she is fit for either Town or Country. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber is removed from the north side of Market-street, to the south side, into the 5th house above Fifth-street, where he hath to sell, Wine, West-India, New-England and Philadelphia rum, melasses, sugar, tea, coffee, pepper, ginger, allspice, oil and mackrel, at the lowest rates, for cash, or short credit.

He also hath to lett, at the back of his house, a livery-stable, 24 feet wide, and 48 deep, two story high; and is as well fitted for that purpose as any other stable in town, is adjoining to Mr. Abraham Kinsey's. ADAM KIMEL. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Sophia Omensetter, deceased, are hereby desired to pay such respective Debts to the Subscribers, with all possible Speed; and all Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are also desired to bring in their Accounts, duly attested, in order to be settled, by JOHN SHREIBER, and GEORGE HEIL, Administrators.

N. B. To be sold, with the lease, a two story frame dwelling-house, wherein the said deceased lately lived. Enquire of *John Shreiber*, or *George Heil*. ¶

WHEREAS Lodwick Karcher, and Michael Siegler, are appointed, by the court of Common Pleas, to receive all monies due to Charles George, an insolvent debtor, as also to settle his accounts: These are therefore to notify, that the said Lodwick Karcher, and Michael Siegler, will attend at the house of Dieterick Reese, in Fourth-street, on the 14th day of December next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, to settle with all persons indebted to, or having any demands against the said Charles George; at which time and place, such persons as are indebted to him, are desired to make payment, and his creditors are to bring in their accounts, duly proved, as after that time they will be excluded from any farther demands.

§ LODWICK KARCHER, and MICHAEL SIEGLER.

READY money, and the highest price, given for HOGS BRISTLES, by JOHN HANNA, at the corner of Second and Chestnut-streets, in Philadelphia. He has for sale, all sorts of BRUSHES, made in the strongest and neatest manner, which he will dispose of as low, if not lower, than any in this city, by wholesale or retail. Also may be had of the said John Hanna, the best shining Blacking-Ball. He warrants all his brushes good, to those that buy of him, or of the shop-keepers who take his brushes, and if any of the hairs come out in any reasonable time, he will give them new ones in exchange for them. Please to take notice, his name is on the brushes. Likewise to be had at the same place, the best and common sorts of BELLOWS. §

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in East Nottingham, Chester county, on the 18th of this instant November, a Negroe man, known by the name of Jack, or John Richison, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a well set fellow, about 30 years of age, and speaks good English; he is supposed to have on a short brown coat, and buckskin breeches, or black stocking pattern breeches; he is marked on the forehead, and one of his feet frost-bitten, and has a lump on one of his wrists; he is a smart active fellow, and will endeavour to pass for a free man, and has a letter for that purpose, which he reports he got from Ireland, and probably a forged pass, supposed to be given him by some of my honest neighbours, and will pretend he is going to Philadelphia for justice, as some of his confederates persuaded him the letter will set him free. Whoever secures the said Negroe in any goal or work-house, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM BEAN.

N. B. It is supposed he may endeavour to get to sea, all masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

VIRGINIA, Falls of Potowmack, Nov. 15, 1770.

ON the 10th day of December next, at this place, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold, near 100 hogsheads of choice tobacco, with a considerable quantity of wheat and Indian corn, for ready cash, bills of exchange, or merchants notes; likewise 50 head of sheep, and some very likely colts; a sett of smith's tools, a sett of cooper's ditto; together with all the household furniture, consisting of a number of good feather beds, tables, chairs, and other necessaries, too tedious to mention.

The lands in Prince-William and Fauquier will then be sold, to the higheft bidder, viz. 499 acres on Powell's-Run, in Prince-William, within 8 miles of Dumfries, and a fine road, it is well watered, and abounds with white-oak, in such plenty that great quantities of staves may be got and waggoned to Dumfries to advantage, besides it is tolerable land, and affords at least one half meadow grounds, and the best range for stock of all kinds.----Another tract adjoining, containing 150 acres, with a settlement, and much the same advantages in timber and meadow grounds, &c. well watered.---Another tract, near Captain Davis's, in the said county, on the branches of Occoquan, containing 400 acres, a plantation thereon, that always rented for 800lbs. of tobacco annually. And a small tract in Fauquier, containing 91 acres, rich low grounds, lying on Cedar-Run, well timbered, and is very valuable. Any person inclinable to purchase any of those lands, may depend on a bargain, and may have near three years credit, on giving bond, and approved security.

At the same time and place, I propose letting out, for a number of years, all those valuable improvements at the said Falls, on the following reasonable terms, the merchant mills at the landing, with two pair of stones, and all conveniencies, together with the room above, 151 feet by 36, for cooling flour, and storing large quantities of wheat; the said mills are sufficient to manufacture 50,000 bushels annually, into good merchantable flour, with proper attendance, the whole thereto belonging I would rent for the annual sum of £ 150. The bakehouse, with 3 ovens, all compleat, with fine bread-rooms, and firing, for the sum of £ 40 per annum. The stores, granaries, cellars, and accounting rooms, well situated at the landing, and very convenient, where large sea vessels may meet with great dispatch, either to load or unload, being well calculated for a considerable trade, to be lett for £ 50 annually. The public-house well finished, with ten fire-places, good cellars, and very convenient to take in boarders, a fine French cook, and firewood sufficient, to go all together for £ 50 annually.---A new grist-mill, for two pair of stones, just above on the same stream, built for the country custom, for the annual sum of £ 100, altho' the last year's toll from the country will exceed £ 200 at the lower mills.---A saw-mill likewise at the same place, and timber convenient, for £ 60 annually. The houses and gardens on the hill, with firewood, &c. for £ 20 per annum.

The country grist-mill and saw-mill are not quite finished, but shall readily discount for compleating out of the rent, as likewise for any thing necessary to be done, at or about the other improvements, so that there shall be no complaint on delivering up in good repair.

There is also about 40 lots for sale, including the tobacco warehouses, which are very conveniently situated to the landing, and will be sold very reasonable as townland; each lot is subject to a groundrent of 7/6 sterling, payable to the honourable Philip Lud. Lee, Esq; a good title will be made to the purchasers in fee.

The great advantages at the Falls is so well known, that there needs nothing more at present, but just mentioning, that it abounds with fine building stone, has fine cool water, from the best of springs, is a remarkable place for fishing, the whole season through; it is the most convenient landing to the back country, and must be allowed to be one of the best places for the purchasing of wheat on Potowmack, as well as for disposing of all kinds of merchandize, being ten miles and a half nearer the back trade than Alexandria.

I likewise give notice, and do earnestly request the meeting of all my creditors on the day appointed, that whatever balance I may fall short in payment, they may depend on being well secured in a just compromise from the estate I hold in lands and slaves, the profits to be applied for that purpose; and all those who have not adjusted and settled their accounts with me, are desired to do it, any time between this and the said 10th of December next; I will attend, and give all the satisfaction in my power. JOHN BALLENDINE.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, living at the Black Horse, in Black-Horse-Alley, about 3 weeks ago, a small black milch COW, about 5 years old, her tail has been cut, and one of her ears slit. Whoever takes up said cow, and secures her, so that the owner may have her again, shall receive Ten Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

Philad. Nov. 19, 1770. § JAMES LOWTHER.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 13th of this inst. November, an Irish servant man, named TIMOTHY MONEY, by trade a Sawyer, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a thick clumsy haughty looking fellow, full faced; had on, when he went away, good shoes, brass buckles, yarn stockings, leather breeches, striped waistcoat, blue cloth coat, and a wool hat, wears his hair, somewhat like the locks of a wolf's tail. Whoever takes up or secures said fellow in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN RANDOLPH, *in Philadelphia.*

N. B. He pretended some time ago he was a deserter from the marines on board a man of war, but afterwards said it was a drunken fit. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. Nov. 19, 1770. §

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The Brig PRINCE of WALES,

WILLIAM MOORE,

MASTER,

WILL sail with all convenient speed, having the greatest part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight or passage, apply to said MASTER, near Arch-street wharff, GEORGE NORTH, or MASON and HARTLEY, at their store, in Water-street, near the Old Ferry; who have for sale, a choice parcel of ozenbrigs.

FOR NEWRY,

The Brigantine DOLPHIN,

THOMAS FINLEY, MASTER,

SHE is a stout new vessel, a prime sailer, and compleatly fitted, with extraordinary accommodations for passengers, and will sail about the fourth of December, having the greatest part of her cargoe engaged. For freight or passage, apply to STEPHEN and JOSEPH SHEWELL, ROBERT SHEWELL, jun. or to the Captain on board, at Thomas Say's wharff.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 24th day of November inst. at the London Coffee-House,

THE Country Seat of William Denny, Esq; late Governor of this province, near the Falls of Schuylkill, containing 44 acres and 20 perches; there are on the premises, a good dwelling-house, kitchen, stable for six horses, a good draw well, and orchard; 15 acres, 3 quarters and 20 perches, on a part whereof the buildings and other conveniencies are erected, the purchaser will have an estate in fee, and in the residue, a term of 69 years and 6 months.

Should any person incline to purchase at private sale, they may know the terms, by applying to J. GALLOWAY. 5w.

Newbern, North-Carolina, October 22, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice to any Perſon or Perſons, who have demands againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM GREEN, of Newbern, deceaſed, that they are deſired to ſend in their Accompts, properly atteſted, as the Law directs in ſuch Caſes, to John M'Kinley, in Wilmington, who will forward them by the firſt Conveyance, ſo that the whole Demands againſt the Eſtate may be properly adjuſted and paid by SUSANNA GREEN, and WILLIAM WILTON, Adminiſtrators. ¶ 6 W.

ANY Perſon wanting a good COACHMAN, may hear of one, by enquiring at the Sign of the George, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; or of the Printers hereof. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of ANDREW WILSON, in Nether Providence, Cheſter County, about the Middle of September laſt, a brindle BULL. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ¶

To be SOLD cheap,

A PLANTATION, lying in Weſt Whiteland townſhip, in Cheſter county, about 3 miles from the Sign of the White Horſe, in the Great-Valley, containing 73 acres and 3 quarters of land, more or leſs, with the uſual allowance for roads, there is about two thirds of it cleared, and the woodland well timbered; thereon is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes, a good ſpring before the door, a good young bearing orchard, ſome meadow made, and more may be made and watered. The title is indiſputable. The place is now leaſed out for four years, from next ſpring; but, any perſon inclining to purchaſe it, may be ſupplied with a farm to work, upon reaſonable terms, about two miles from the ſaid place, during that time. The terms of ſale will be made eaſy for the purchaſer, by JACOB LEAMY. §

Pitt's-Grove, Salem County, Weſt-Jerſey, Nov. 5, 1770.

RUN away from his bail, a certain Benjamin Abit, junior, aged about 24 years, with long black hair, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very much given to ſtrong drink, and quarrelling when drunk; had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth coat, pretty much worn, and a red broadcloth jacket, one of the fore parts pieced with another colour, a pair of old leather breeches, black ſtockings, old ſhoes, and an old racoon hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid Abit, and delivers him ſafe to the keeper of any of his Majeſty's goals in this province, or elſewhere, ſo that his bail may have him again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me BURROUGHS ABIT. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, near the Widow Hopkins's Tavern, on the ſeventh day of November, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Bartholomew Branon, about 21 years of age, upwards of 6 feet high, of a ſwarthy complexion, very much pock-marked, has dark brown hair, ſometimes tied, is a Taylor by trade, and ſpeaks with a good deal of the brogue on his tongue; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, an old brown coat, with a falling cape, and brown ſhaloon lining, and hair buttons, a linen jacket, corded, with two rows of buttons, old blue breeches, patched on the knee, an old white ſhirt, white woollen ſtockings, old ſhoes, with ſtrings in them, and remarkable large feet. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Two Dollars reward, if taken in the province, and Three Dollars, if taken out of the province, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JOHN KERR.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry him off, or harbour him, at their peril. §

TO BE SOLD,

And entered on the Firſt of April next,

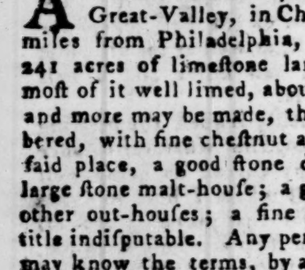
A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the heart of the Great-Valley, in Cheſter county, on Lancaſter road, 24 miles from Philadelphia, and 18 from Cheſter, containing 241 acres of limeſtone land, about 140 thereof cleared, the moſt of it well limed, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, the woodland extraordinary well timbered, with fine cheſtnut and black oak timber.---There is on ſaid place, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, alſo a large ſtone malt-houſe; a good barn, ſtables, ſpring-houſe, and other out-houſes; a fine young bearing orchard, &c. The title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. DAVID CLOYD. §

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS on Friday, the 19th of October laſt, a young man, by name Enoch Wingate, hired a mare of one of the ſubſcribers, of a dark bay colour, about 14 or 15 hands high, a natural pacer, 4 years old, has large ears, a ſtar in her forehead, no brand mark, ſome ſaddle ſpots; likewiſe a ſorrel horſe, about the ſame heighth; under a pretence of going to York, and was to have returned in two days from that time; and as, from ſeveral circumſtances, we have reaſon to believe him to be a rogue, we therefore hereby offer a reward of Ten Pounds for the creatures and thief, or Five Pounds for the creatures alone; the man is about 5 feet 9 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has ſtrait black hair, of a low ſpeech, can talk Dutch, and pretends to underſtand brewing; had on, when he went away, a fur hat, a ſtriped frock, red pluſh jacket, worſted ſtockings, half-worn pumps, and linen trowſers; but, no doubt, he will change his clothes, as he has a light coloured coat. Whoever takes up the ſaid Wingate, and confines him in any of his Majeſty's goals, and brings the above mentioned creatures to Juſtice Slegal's, in Straban townſhip, York county, ſhall be entitled to the above reward. ANDREW COOK, HEZEKIAH HOCTELEN. †

ALL PERSONS, in any Manner indebted to the Eſtates of THOMAS MONTGOMERY and ROBERT MONTGOMERY, late of this City, Merchants, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers; and thoſe, that have Demands againſt either of ſaid Eſtates, are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by DORCAS MONTGOMERY, Executrix. JOHN REDMAN, HENRY DRINKER, Executors. *Philad. July 30, 1770.* ¶6W.

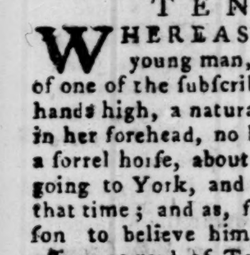
For LONDON.



The SHIP
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
PETER OSBORNE,
COMMANDER;

She is a good Veſſel, has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, SAMUEL PLEASANTS, or ſaid Commander.

For LONDONDERRY,



The SHIP
ADMIRAL HAWKE,
JOHN M'CADDON, Maſter,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Hamilton's Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL. *October 25.*

FOR LONDON,

The Ship MARY and ELIZABETH,
JAMES SPARKS, Maſter;

SHE is a good Ship, has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOHN HEAD, at his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, or the Maſter on board, or at the London Coffee-Houſe. *Eleventh Month 1ſt, 1770.*

N. B. Said HEAD has imported, in the above Ship, ſundry Sorts of admittable Goods, which he will ſell very low for Caſh.

For BELFAST,

The BRIG POLLY,
DAVID M'CUTCHON,
Maſter;

She is a ſtout Veſſel, is well fitted, with good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail about the 20th of November, having two Thirds of her Cargoe already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, in Second-ſtreet, or GEORGE KENNEDY, in Front-ſtreet, or to ſaid Maſter on board, at Captain Mifflin's Wharff. ¶ 5 W.

For BELFAST,

The SHIP
KITTY & PEGGY,
DUNCAN FERGUSON, Maſter,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe already engaged; ſhe is a fine Ship, and compleatly fitted, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to James Blair, *in Front-ſtreet, below the Draw-bridge,* George Fullerton, *at his Store, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, or to the Captain on board, at Samuel and John Morton's Wharff.*

N. B. GEORGE FULLERTON *has a good Aſſortment of* IRISH LINENS *and* SHEETINGS, *juſt opened, which he will ſell very low for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.* 6w.

For BELFAST,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES MALCOM,
Maſter,

A remarkable faſt ſailing Ship, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will be ready to ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. Bickley's Wharff.

N. B. The ſaid M'Neile and Tolbert have for Sale, ſome Tierces of Iriſh Beef.

For NEWRY,

The SHIP
NEWRY PACKET,

Has two thirds of her cargoe ready to go on board, hath good accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail with the firſt flaxſeed loaded veſſels. For freight or paſſage, agree with SAMUEL FISHER, JOSEPH DONALDSON, and JOHN PRINGLE, or ſaid Maſter on board the ſhip, lying the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff.

Imported in ſaid veſſel, a few indented SERVANTS.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship JUPITER,
JAMES MACKEY, Maſter;
And Ship VENUS,
PATRICK CRAWFORD, Maſter;

Have excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſters on board, at the South Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL.

N. B. Captain Mackey deſires thoſe indebted to him, by Bond or Note, to make immediate Payment, or they may depend on being proceeded againſt as the Law directs.

For NEWRY,

The SHIP
PENNSYLVANIA FARMER,
ROBERT JOHNSTON, Maſter,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe already engaged; ſhe is a fine Ship, and compleatly fitted, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with *William & Andrew Caldwell, George Fullerton, James Blair,* or with the Captain on board, at Buckridge Sims's Wharff. 6w

For BELFAST, and GLASGOW,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,
WILLIAM M'CULLOCH,
Maſter;

She is a good Ship, prime Sailer, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, has Part of her Cargoe engaged, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES STUART, GEORGE KENEDY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Mr. Mifflin's Wharff. Tbc.

FOR BRISTOL,

The Ship BETSEY,
SEYMOUR-HOOD, Maſter;

IS a good Ship, well accommodated for Paſſengers, Part of her Cargoe already engaged, and expected to ſail in about three Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD and SON, who have imported in ſaid Veſſel, from BRISTOL, a Quantity of beſt fine Salt; alſo an Aſſortment of Bird, Pidgeon, Duck, Goose and Swan Shot; Bar Lead, F and FF Powder; a few Caſks Brimſtone, Saltpetre, Boxes Tin Plates, Bundles Wire, Wool and Cotton Cards; an Aſſortment of Sail Cloth: And, in the laſt Ships from LONDON, a Quantity of Ravens Duck. A few likely Engliſh Servants, juſt arrived in the Betſey, whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of, as above.

For LISBON,

The SHIP
NANCY and SUKEY,
JAMES ROBISON,
Maſter;

Will ſail with all convenient Speed, Two Thirds of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to BENJAMIN GIBBS, *or ſaid Maſter on board, at the North Side of Stamper's Wharff.*

FLAX-SEED

Is taken in, by HUGH HARTSHORNE,
At Briſtol, at the Philadelphia Price.

ALL Perſons, indebted to the Eſtate of SAMUEL HASTINGS, late of this City, Plaiſterer, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe, that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled, by SUSANNA HASTINGS, Adminiſtratrix.

Baltimore-Town, July 11, 1770.

RUN away from on board the ſhip lying at Fell's Point, two convict ſervant men; one named *William Reeves*, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, brown complexion, has ſhort black hair, and wears a wig over it; had on a brown coat and jacket, new buckſkin breeches, white worſted ſtockings, half-worn Engliſh ſhoes, with ſilver buckles; has two caſtor hats, one new, the other old, and Plenty of money with him. The other named *John Jarvis*, about 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, grey eyes, dark hair, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, and had on a blue coat, and ſtriped jacket, his other apparel unknown. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any jail, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, *Thirty Shillings* for each, if out of the county, *Three Pounds*, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by the Subſcribers, living in Baltimore county, on Carroll's Manor, near the Church. THOMAS TREVERS, PETER BUTLER. § 6 W.

ABRAHAM SHELLEY,

THREAD-MAKER, in Lombard-ſtreet, the third door on the weſt ſide of the New-market, Philadelphia,

CONTINUES to make and ſell, for ready money, all ſorts of fine coloured thread, brown and ſtocking ditto, which he will engage much better, and cheaper, than what is imported from Europe; and, as thereby he ſupplies a great number of poor women with market money, who, otherwiſe, with their children, would become a public charge, he doubts not but every merchant and ſhop-keeper in this city, and towns adjacent, that regard the good of this oppreſſed country, will encourage ſuch an undertaking, by favouring him with their orders, which as he now has two mills, and can make as many more as needful, he will be able to execute. He buys good well ſwingled flax, and good linen yarn that is reeled on the gauge reel, gives out well dreſt flax to good ſpinners, for which he gives ready money. He ſells tow of all qualities. § *tbc.*

WILLIAM MARTIN, UPHOLDER,

(Who ſerved his apprenticeſhip to Mr. Palmer, of London)

HAS opened ſhop in Front-ſtreet, next door to the City Vendue, where he intends ſelling all ſorts of chairs, ſofas, couches and deception beds, and every thing in the Upholder's way; he hangs paper, and has ſome handſome patterns. It being his commencement in buſineſs, hopes for encouragement from the gentry, and public in general, which he will endeaveur to merit by the ſtricteſt punctuality, and the moſt moderate rates; and as to the neweſt faſhions, both elegant and plain, hopes to give general ſatisfaction.

N. B. He does buſineſs conſiderably under the uſual prices of this city, for ready money. A neat drapery bed, of furniture cheek, to be diſpoſed of. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

By way of public vendue, on Friday, the 23d day of November next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, containing 180 acres, ſituated in Cheſter county, Pennſborough townſhip, late the property of John Clark, deceaſed; bounded by lands of Samuel Grub, Thomas Gibſon, &c. about 100 acres of ſaid land are cleared, and under good fence, about 20 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, and watered, with very little coſt, two very good apple-orchards, of 50 or 60 good bearing trees in each orchard; there are on ſaid plantation, two good houſes, two very good barns, and ſtabling plenty, a good ſpring, very handy to the houſe, and a very good ſtone houſe over it. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to Mary Clark, on ſaid premiſes, or to John Clark, Hatter, in Wilmington.

N. B. All PERSONS *indebted to ſaid ESTATE, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled, as the law directs, by* MARY CLARK, *and* JOHN CLARK, *junior, Execut.* ¶ 4 *W.*

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land in Loudoun County, about five Miles from Leeſburg, on the main Road that leads from Pennſylvania to Carolina, containing 429 Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling-houſe, 18 by 26, two Rooms, a Stone Chimney, with a Fire-place, in each Room, and a Cellar the Bigneſt of the Houſe, walled with Stone; a good Kitchen, with a Stone Chimney, and Oven through the Back; a Meat-houſe, Dairy, Corn-houſe, and Negroe Quarter; an extraordinary good Barn, 54 by 24, with a Threſhing-floor 24 Feet ſquare; there are about 100 Acres of Land cleared, all freſh and good, 8 Acres of Meadow made, and convenient Places for making much more. Alſo a Lot in Leeſburg, with a Brick Houſe, two Stories high, and all Conveniences for keeping a Tavern, in the moſt public Part of the Town, with about 8 Acres of Meadow adjoining the Town, all which is watered by a very conſtant Stream running through it, already ditched. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the ſaid Lot in Leeſburg. Time will be given for Payment. I have alſo for Sale about 1500 Acres of unimproved Land, on very reaſonable Terms. § 3 M. CRAVEN PEYTON.

RUN away, on the 10th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living on Deer-creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, a Negroe fellow, named PAUL, a Tanner and Currier by trade, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſmooth faced, about 25 years of age, and, what is very remarkable, to appearance, has loſt all his teeth; had on, when he went away, a leather hat, coarſe tow ſhirt and trowſers, but it is ſaid has ſtole a jacket ſince he left home; when accuſed of any miſdemeanour, ſtutters much in his anſwers. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOHN PATRICK. ¶

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the Garriſon Forreſt, Baltimore County, about 12 miles from Baltimore, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named Thomas Price, by trade a taylor, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a talkative fellow, of a yellow complexion, ſhort black hair; had on and took with him, a blue ſurtout coat, and one blue cloſe bodied ditto, calicoe jacket, 2 check ſhirts, linen breeches, light coloured yarn ſtockings, 2 pair of ſhoes, 1 pair ozenbrigs trowſers, old black wig, felt hat, a large ſteel collar, and a ſpur on his left leg. Likewiſe run from the ſubſcriber the 13th of October, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Daniel Heavey, a white-ſmith by trade, but has worked for ſome time paſt at the black-ſmith's buſineſs, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pale complexion, ſhort yellowiſh hair, a down look when ſpoke to; had on a herſey jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt, crocus trowſers, new ſhoes, and new felt hat: He went away in company with a likely young mulattoe woman, about 22 years of age. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter gets them again, ſhall receive, if 50 miles from home, Ten Dollars for each of the men, and Five Dollars for the woman, if 100 miles, Twenty Dollars for each man, and Ten for the woman (including what the law allows) paid by LARKIN RANDALL. ¶

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